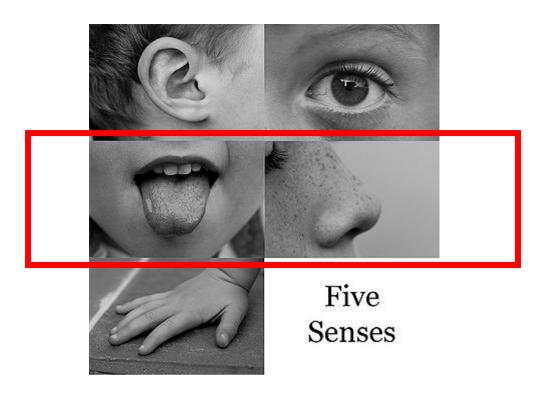
What have I not told you?



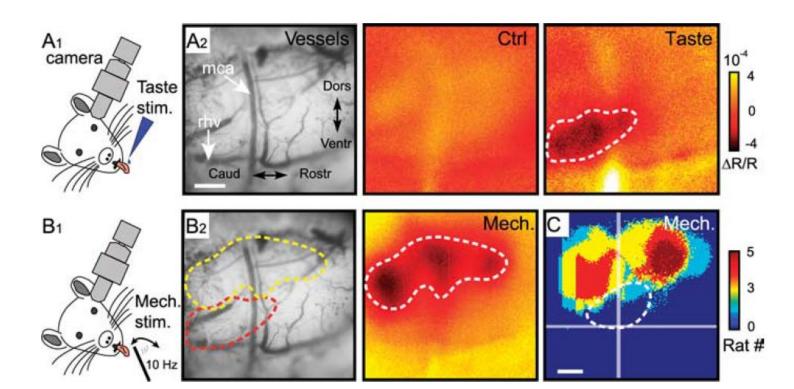
Continuous variables?

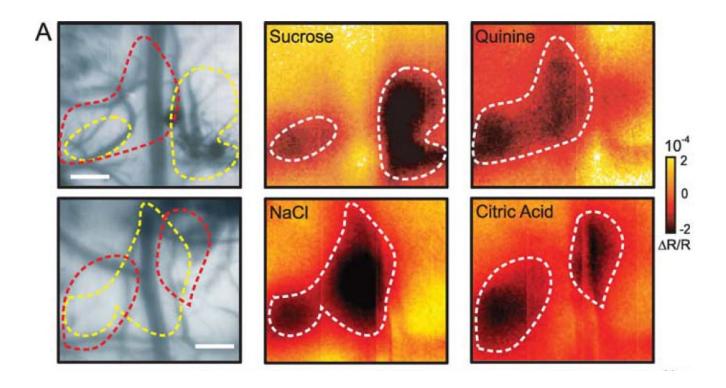


(relevance of flexibility/diversity)

Gustatory maps

- Taste (salty, sweet, sour, bitter, umami)
- Not segregated on the tongue!!
- Texture
- Palatability binary response





- Segregated and distributed activity
- Distinct activation patterns for each taste
- Higher degree of overlap may indicate similar hedonic value
- Cortical region for processing "good" taste?

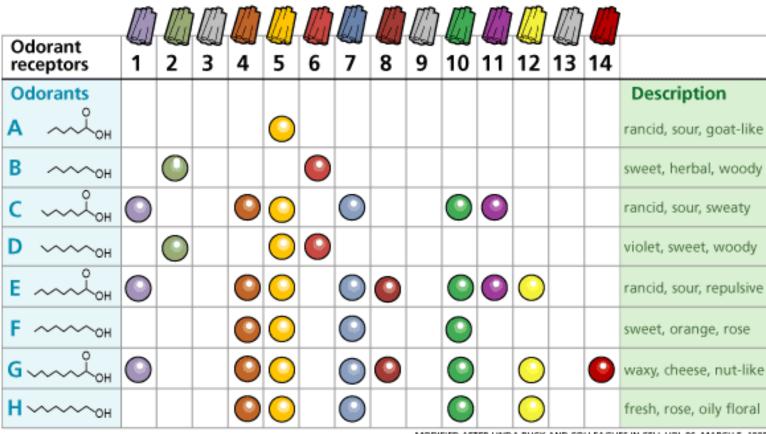
Olfactory maps

Nose

Brain

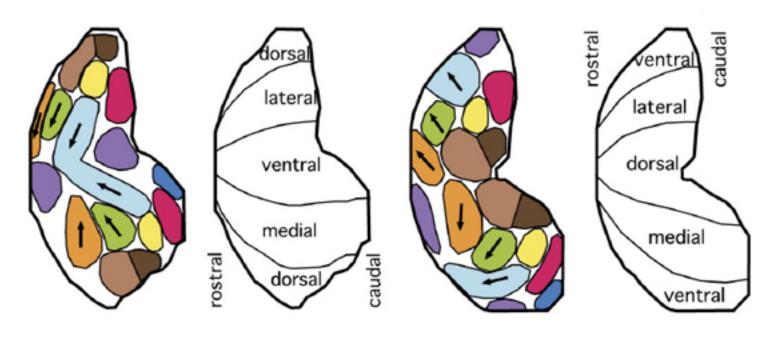
Organisational principles remain debated

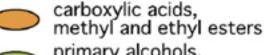
Odourants <u>may be</u> coded based on the combination of receptors they activate (14 are shown here)



MODIFIED AFTER LINDA BUCK AND COLLEAGUES IN CELL VOL 96, MARCH 5, 1999

Mapping of >300 odourants suggests a chemotopic map





primary alcohols, aldehydes, phenols

aliphatic hydrocarbon chain

aliphatic esters

aromatics with 0 groups, high concentrations of ketones

aromatic hydrocarbons

methyl-substituted bicyclic compounds

highly water-soluble compounds

septal organ projection, broadly responsive

chemotopic progression with increasing carbon number

Key concepts

- Maps can represent a range of different types of information
- Not all maps make sense to us, but they must make sense to the brain!